

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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BOSTON

The N. E. A. Convention's Work for the Deaf.

The special Educational Department which was to discuss the education of the blind and the deaf, met Wednesday, 9:30 A.M. in the First Baptist Church, near the N. E. A. Headquarters, Copley Square. Miss Fuller, and the teachers of the Horace Mann School were present. Among the outside educators present were: Dr. Fay, of Gallaudet College, Dr. Johnson, of the Indiana School, Professor Ray, of Raleigh, and some twenty or twenty-five teachers from various schools, Maryland, West Virginia, Massachusetts, etc. On Friday, the attendance on the part of deaf educators was about the same. There were three or four hundred people present including a great number of the local deaf.

Miss Adams, of the Horace Mann School, read a paper, Wednesday, on costs of maintaining Institutions and Day Schools. Dr. Fay furnished printed copies of the paper and also interpreted it for the deaf. Miss Adams' paper cannot be reprinted here as all rights are reserved by Dr. Fay. She said, in part, that Day Schools cost \$191.76 per capita, while in Institutions the cost varied from \$243.77 to \$400. In Indiana the cost was \$247.55 while normal children cost only \$25 to \$31.50 per capita. She pressed that day schools were an economy and should be encouraged. She referred to her visit to ten State schools and said that both kinds of schools were doing good work. The only thing the oralists had were better voices and were better lip-readers. On the other side she said the combined schools carried the work higher. She remarked that the oral teachers in the combined school out-learned the oralists. Her claim is that oral schools send more graduates to Secondary schools and colleges.

The only statement to which severe objections could be offered, was her closing remarks: "I look forward, too, to a time when day schools shall be many, institutions smaller and broken up into family groups; when every large city shall do what Milwaukee, alone, now does—provides for the education of the deaf to the door of the University." Then adding that she hoped the strife of methods would die out, and concluded her remarks with:

"I look forward to a time wherein teachers and pupils can make an explanatory gesture without reproach—a time when in the right of the deaf of matured years to converse in any language they choose, shall never be questioned." (Roaring applause by the deaf.)

Mr. Wyand got possession of the floor immediately and was given five minutes to discuss the paper. His remarks were as follows:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: "You have just listened to Miss Adams' paper regarding the conditions of the various schools. I stand before you as one who has been through the mill, and feel that you are ready to hear from such a one. I can not say all my say in five minutes. Truth crushed to earth does not always rise in five minutes, but it rises just the same. Miss Adams said that it cost from \$240 to \$400 per capita to maintain public State schools as against \$191 in day schools.

That looks like a great waste. But is it? Let us see. Many pupils live far away. They have to have time to cover the distance. How many of these little deaf children have been injured, or killed, in making the trip? How many have gotten in trouble? About the most costly school is the Pennsylvania School of Mt. Airy, and that is because it is Oral. What about the waste of time? It is the same time given to trade teaching in our State Schools. The school costs more but the pupils get more. The teachers are with them at all times—always teaching them.

She says that in Combined Schools the oralists out-oral the oralists in pure oral schools. That is true in the Maryland School, and in several other schools I have inspected.

As for the standard of academic

attainments, she said the course of study is usually somewhat higher in the institutions, sometimes decidedly higher; but, on the other hand, the day-schools tend to send more graduates to secondary schools for further education. I am amazed at Miss Adams' frankness. Who could have anticipated hearing an oral teacher from one of the oldest and best schools admit the Combined System Schools are superior? She has shown you that it was not necessary for graduates of Combined Schools to go elsewhere to finish an ordinary education.

However I can not agree with her regarding Day-School, and as she agrees with me that Institutions, or Combined Schools are superior, we all hope that her desire of seeing all those good schools broken up into Day Schools will not be realized. (Time up) (Applause.)

Mr. Harris Taylor took the floor and said day schools were not always desirable, nor necessary, for pure oral instruction.

Other persons from Boston spoke. Then the meeting closed.

The best of impression was not made, as Mr. Wyand stood alone, and he talked rather fast in order to crowd all possible into his five minutes.

On Wednesday morning nearly half of the crowd were deaf persons from far and near, and but for the fact that the best part of the deaf population could not get away from their work the meeting would have been a meeting of the deaf.

On Wednesday the impression did not seem so successful, in President Van Cleve's idea. There was a little too much to the advantage of these who could hear, and they made use of the other side's disabilities.

Few, especially Mr. Taylor, were not friendly to Mr. Wyand at the parting.

The influence of Dr. Fay's presence was every thing. He did not say much at any time, but his presence spoke and was honored.

On Wednesday morning when Mr. Taylor arrived and met Mr. Wyand, he was presented with a copy of pamphlet No. 2, containing the opinions of his Chicago address.

Standing just below the pulpit he sailed into Mr. Wyand, via the sign language route, like an infant Kansas cyclone. Everyone was amused and the other party more than any.

Mr. Taylor's paper was the last to be read Friday morning, and the discussion was opened by Miss Monroe, of the Horace Mann School. Mr. Taylor dealt mostly with defective or unfit teachers in Oral Schools, and made it clear that the oralists would have to improve.

He also found fault with the pupils. The only points of interest to the adult deaf were several minor statements in the opening part of his address, and they will be gleaned from Mr. Wyand's humorous replies, contained in the following. [Before starting Mr. Wyand objected to the President's rule because he allowed him only five minutes to speak while on the other papers no time had been set. He regarded this as a plot. But agreed to let it go.]

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I wish it understood, at the start, that I am heart and soul in favor of speech and lip-reading, and that I have the same respect and esteem for the grand old woman of the Boston School as any one of her 400 or 600 children has. As I said on Wednesday, she has been a most faithful public servant, and in this respect is beyond reproach.

I am here as the representative of the National Association of the Deaf, and I feel 40,000, or maybe 60,000 deaf persons in this great land will voice my sentiments.

For two months I have been loading up with dynamite enough to blow up two gigantic battle ships—Miss Adams and Mr. Harris Taylor—but, alas! I am surprised, and disappointed beyond all expectation, as both of the papers together do not contain enough objectionable matter to make a target for a double-barreled shot gun.

Mr. Taylor's paper, excepting a few points, was bulky, and I am delighted that he has saved me the trouble of making a reply.

That attack of his upon the oralists—his own household and the ladies in general means something,

but it's not necessary for me to refer to it, for the ladies—the dear ladies—will attend to that, and don't you forget it either! He said 60 to 80 per cent received speech instruction in the Combined schools. That may be true, but those pupils use the sign language and alphabet freely, and receive lectures and sermons by it. Yet as Miss Adams said, it is true that Oral teachers in combined schools out-oral the Oralists, and the demand made by him, in his paper, can be met with, if he will go to Maryland, or some other Combined System School.

Here in Boston the teachers are more free than mine in Maryland, were.

The statement by Mr. Taylor, that there were more than 80 Pure Oral Schools now, and that another year would see more, sent a shiver through me, and I imagined that the landslide was so great and continuous that the floor was slipping from under my feet.

Eighty Schools! Eighty-Pure-Oral-Schools! Isn't that an eye opener?

Now I used to be a "Dry Goods Clerk," and our old boss had an eye to business. When he had an article with \$2.00, he always marked it \$1.99, and every woman in town would buy, believing she was saving a dollar. When an article was 13 cents he made it 12½, and he always got the half over. I have not as yet been able to go away from those hair-splitting business ways, so I must say that there are just 79 Pure Oral Schools, 79 by actual count—79 instead of more than 80. And now a School is a School. It gets the same space and head line whether it has 1 pupil or 600 pupils, now it does look like oralism has had a landslide—80 schools against 67 Combined Schools!

Of the 79 Oral Schools then are: 8 Institutions or State School, with 1,292 pupils, (of this 1,292 nearly one half—almost 600 are in one School at Philadelphia, Pa.; 63 Day Oral Schools with 1,170 pupils; 8 Denominational and Private whole 104 pupils—total in 79 Schools 2,566 pupils.

There are 67 State Combined System Schools on Institutions with about 9,500 pupils; 67 schools have 8,500 to 80 Oral Schools 2,566.

Let us look what the word schools signifies as used by our Oral friend: 34 Oral Schools have all together 198 pupils. That is 34 schools all together are a bit larger than the one in Boston. Of these 34 Schools, 1 School (mind you—it bears a great long name and occupies as much space as any other) has 1 pupil

1 school has	2 pupils
2 " have	3 " each
5 " " 4 " "	
6 " " 5 " "	
6 " " 6 " "	
4 " " 7 " "	
6 " " 8 " "	
3 " " 9 " "	

Total 34 = 198 pupils
7 others have 10 each
10 " " less than 25 each

Of these day schools Chicago has 12 = 225 pupils

Illinois outside of Chicago 3 = 15 " 15 = 240 "

The Illinois State School has 430 pupils, twice the above nearly and leave only a few more teachers.

Wisconsin has 21 day-schools with 264 pupils.

Wisconsin State School has 200 pupils.

These schools have houses, boards of trustees and superintendents.

In Wisconsin, they have 51 teachers in the Day Schools for 264 pupils.

In the State School they have 19 for 200.

In 1892, says Mr. Taylor, only 20% received oral training as against 65% now. That was 18 years ago. Times have changed. But that 65% is not absolutely pure oral. Funds are easily secured nowadays.

When Gallaudet founded and conducted the first School in America, at Hartford, he had to come to Boston and get down on his knees, and with bleeding heart beg the charitable people to help him to get just enough bread to prevent the little children he had collected from starving while he taught them their 3 R's.

The pupils of to-day can warble and read-lips and that deserves to be encouraged, but I challenge any man or woman present here this morning, to say that the school product of to-day has better manners, can write better English, or out-stride those of Old Gallaudet's in the bread and butter battle! Are graduates of to-day more highly respected?

[The five minutes were up, and Mr. Wyand left the platform. Miss Adams moved he be given five minutes more. Passed unanimously.]

I'm glad to have an opportunity to say a few words more.

Mr. Taylor says: "Now I have paved the way to say that I believe the Oral Schools are the best."

Why pave the way? Ground too soft?

I do not understand what he means by "the best." They surely are the best oral schools we have, and yet after all the faults he has just decipered the best are far from good. And only Wednesday, Miss Adams, a pure oral teacher, stood right here and declared as far as school work went, the combined schools were decidedly higher, and that the only thing the oral school had on the combined was that the graduates were better speakers and lip-readers, and more went to secondary schools.

If Mr. Taylor, who is at the head of one of the oldest oral schools in the country, did not say his kind of a school was the best, he would be a fanatic, and we would not hesitate to say so. And he would early find himself making tracks that lead away from the centre of New York!

He says going to college should not be the one aim. This recalls that the oralists are forever speaking of the number of graduates they send to college. It is their hobby. I want to ask you—one and all—a question.

Has not one of all the combined schools, during all these years, sent one graduate to any college?

If I am not sadly mistaken, there have been six or eight, and perhaps a dozen from various State schools, to attend this great school on the opposite corner (Massachusetts Technological). At one time I was about ready to enter that same school. The way was open, but offers of faculty positions from two State schools ended it.

If my memory serves me right, there have been graduates at Harvard, University of Pennsylvania, Cornell, University of California, besides several have studied in Paris and Italy.

I have now a letter from the president of a university, asking me to enroll and remain long enough to be known as a "resident student," and they would confer a degree. It has been declined with thanks.

Many deaf persons have studied in colleges and universities in the west. And what of it?

Does it occur to you that we have here this morning (also Wednesday) one of those oralists who is now a Harvard student?

He is here. He graduated at Horace Mann, Roxbury High, and now last year at Harvard. Well, Wednesday and to-day, he has sat here talking, by pad and pencil, with the deaf on either side, and has been absolutely dead to all that has taken place on the platform. I have watched him purposely. He has been entirely oblivious of all that has been said, for never for one minute has he watched either the speaker or the interpreter. He told me he had to depend on notes and help at college, and not lip-reading. All these oral graduates here watched the interpreter continuously.

It must be remembered that the oralist has a very limited vocal vocabulary. We all know hundreds of words we can not pronounce. I want to tell you of a little incident where the alphabet saved the day. Some while ago I attended an oralist entertainment. When the chairman took the platform to announce the winners of prizes, he turned the pad every way and with all his effort his speech balked.

A genuine deaf-mute seeing the predicament, jumped to the platform and spelled out the names in a second. But that was not so bad. I don't think that President here, could pronounce all the names of foreigners in our city. There are tongue-splitting and jaw-breaking names. We want to solve that mystery by learning to use the hand alphabet. It never balks!

I want to tell you how even the best oralists balk unexpectedly. Last Sunday I had only a few minutes for lunch. One of the best oralists here took me to a place where he usually gets lunch. He called up egg-sandwiches and coffee. The fellow behind the counter wrote in a professional book-keeper's hand. He knew the youth and had him repeat his order two or three or four times, then slapped down paper and pencil, and told him write it out. This young man became deaf at four or six and had ten years in a pure oral school, and no other.

It is high time for him to be ready to "make motions," or write, when he can not talk. And if I

could not say "egg-sandwich and coffee" after ten years at training. I would be forced to think there is something radically wrong there—either with me or with my school method. But these catches happen to us all.

The inability to read lips is not due to a mental defect. Lip-readers like poets are born, not made. Again no two people have the same lip movements. In some cases you can scarcely notice any movement, while others just the reverse. Now I have said enough, but I must add that Mr. Taylor's closing remarks mean other than he would have us think.

He said when the child could read its shadow on the wall—shadow! a sign—signs mind you!—that pure oralist wants to see a sign that the child can read. Then he adds that when each can speak and read the lips he will fold his hands and sit down feeling the long-hoped-for day is at hand. Now he is shouting! He wants to see signs. Signs on the wall so they are even more plain than those on the hands, and he wants all to speak and read lips, too. He wants signs and oralism to go together! And when they get together in combination he will sit down! And so will I; for the combined system will be here, and here with the consent of its greatest foe!

Adieu.

Mr. Wyand kept the crowd in a merry mood throughout, and no one enjoyed the tilt more than President Van Cleve. He seemed to have been won completely over, as were also several superintendents of Blind Schools.

Dr. Van Cleve said it was clear the combined system was the best.

Dr. Fay had not uttered a word through all of it. He interpreted, as did Prof. Ray and Ethel Bigelow. Ethel's presence as an interpreter helped sway the crowd too.

Dr. Fay was asked several questions, among them one from Miss Adams as to what he would do with a boy who became deaf at eight or ten? He replied try oralism, but never sacrifice child for method. Mr. Taylor admitted he would not sacrifice child for method. He also added he was not opposed to signs outside of school.

To another question Dr. Fay replied that signs would ever be used. They were a necessity. The crowd here, nearly all orally educated, depend upon signs. These were blows that counted.

After all was over, including the election of new department officers, of which Dr. Fay was elected secretary, Mr. Taylor got the floor. Holding high above his head a copy of Sign-Language pamphlet No. 2, (just out), he denounced Mr. Wyand as unfair, unjust, and what not—saying he had printed comment of Superintendents on his Mr. Taylor's Chicago address without printing his address for comparison. He said the Superintendent had replied to things that he had never said.

He (Mr. T.) was on the war-path, in war-paint, and the people were wondering if bringing this matter upon the Convention floor was the outcome of the morning results. Mr. Wyand was on his feet, instantly.

"Mr. President: I demand the right to defend my character." (The president announced that Mr. Wyand had the floor).

"Mr. Taylor and I have been clashing gladiators for some years. (Mr. Wyand and everybody else laughing). It began years back while he and I were teachers and both editors of school papers.

If he feels that that article wrongs him in any way let him take it to the Court. There is the place to settle it and not here. But I want to say that we have a perfect right to quote, or not quote, from any public address made by Mr. Taylor, or those superintendents. We could not have secured Mr. Taylor's address, as the Review verily had full control of it. Again the name Taylor spells pure oralism, in all it means. We all need to know no more than that he made an address. It was the replies that we were anxious to know, and we have them. If the Superintendents who have been in this work for years longer than he went wide in their replies, that is not our lookout. What we quoted, they said, our duty ends there. We have the un-

questionable right to quote from his address of to-day, or not quote from his, and quote from others. I see no occasion whatever for this action on his part."

The convention failed to see that Mr. Taylor had been wronged.

The session was about to be dismissed when Henry C. White asked for the floor.

President Van Cleve had been so favorably impressed by the doings of the deaf of the morning that he instantly granted the request, believing some more wit would flow.

Mr. Wyand objected on the ground that the rules forbid any but "blue badged members" speak. The objections were not sustained. Mr. White took Dr. Fay with him, then signing and spelling while Dr. Fay turned it into spoken language, said:

"Wyand, boasts he is the great Combined System Champion. He thinks he is the smartest man. I want to show you what he wrote and had printed. (Taking a pamphlet from his inside coat pocket exhibited it to the audience and showed how he had corrected it.)

"It is full of grammatical errors, (Turning page after page over and slapping each.) "It is a disgrace, and he is your preacher and stands up here and speaks."

Dr. Fay was so eager to catch the words as interpreter, that he did not at first realize their nature; when he did his face showed visible signs of regret.

When Mr. White finished Rev. Mr. Wyand was on his feet asking for the floor.

President Van Cleve smiling to him motioned to sit down.

Then Mr. Van Cleve took a decided hand, "I am sorry I allowed personalities enter this meeting. These attacks upon Rev. Wyand are wholly uncalled for, and the reputation he made here in these meetings stands unspotted, and more, he has our sympathy. This department of the convention has finished its work. The meeting stands adjourned."

Coming from the pulpit President Van Cleve congratulated Mr. Wyand for his work, and expressed his deepest feeling of regret that he had allowed the two speakers infringe upon the rules.

Dr. Fay and Prof. Ray were given informal receptions after the meeting and long after the other people had departed the deaf enjoyed the hour.

Prof. Ray preached a fine sermon the 34th verse, 13 chapter of Mark, "To every man, his work."

Notwithstanding the intense heat, and the fact that many Bostonians are away for the summer a large audience was present and all pleased beyond expression.

Prof. Ray said, each one had a work and should attend to his own.

After the close of the meeting and while surrounded by a crowd Mr. Ray said that while all regretted the foolish act Friday, that all could feel happy on that President Van Cleve declared the Combined System won, and that the deaf had made a most favorable impression.

SUB.

Evangelical Alliance Services for the Deaf.

(Interdenominational.)

Services every Sunday, at 10:45 A.M., First United Presbyterian Church, Cor. W. Brookline St. and Warren Ave., Boston. (Roxbury Crossing, or Columbus Ave. cars from Subway, or Dudley St. Elevated to Brookline St.)

SALEM.
Services at First Baptist Church, Salem, Mass., Second, Third and Fourth Sundays, each month, excepting July and August. 3:15 P.M.

NEW ENGLAND CITIES.
Services in Worcester, Nashua, Providence and other New England cities, by appointment.

E. CLAYTON WYAND,
Evangelical Alliance Minister in charge.

Residence: Mattapan St., Boston.

To these services all are welcome.

St. Thomas Mission, St. Louis

Christ Cathedral Chapel, 19 and Locust Sts.
Rev. J. H. CLOUD, Minister 2906 Virginia Avenue.
Mr. Arthur O. Steidmann, Lay Reader.

Sunday Services at 10:45 A.M.

Sunday School at 10 A.M.
Week-day meetings at 8 P.M., on first and third Fridays and fourth Wednesday, in the Parish House.

PREPARING THE USUAL SPEECHES.



COMPLIMENTS OF THE INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE

No Dues. No Expenses. No Officers. No Publicity.
Headquarters: 1554 Franklin Street, Oakland, Cal. JOIN IT.

Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

NEW YORK, JULY 31, 1910.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 1634 Street and Broadway) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS.
One Copy, one year \$1.00

CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications. Contributions, subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,
Station M, New York.

"He's true to God who's true to man :
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
'Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

We regret that our Philadelphia and Chicago correspondence are crowded out of this issue. The picnic and other Philadelphia news will keep, as will also the news items from Chicago, except the following, which relates to the Colorado Convention and the picnic at Hammond, Ind. Our Chicago correspondent writes concerning the Convention at Colorado Springs:—

The Chicago delegation will leave via the Rock Island Lines on August 5th, on the Rocky Mountain Limited at nine-thirty o'clock morning. A Standard Pullman car has been placed at our disposal, and berths are being reserved for the deaf delegates exclusively. Those living outside of Chicago intending to go to Colorado should have their tickets read "Via Rocky Island Lines from Chicago to Colorado Springs via Denver, and Denver & Rio Grande Railway, from Denver to Colorado Springs." The Chicago delegation is expected to arrive in Denver shortly after noon next day, Saturday, August 6th, and in time for the sight-seeing escort through the city of Denver during the afternoon.

The New York delegation will start for Chicago on Thursday night, July 28th, so as to be present at the Pas-a-Pas Club Picnic on Saturday, the 30th. They will leave for Omaha (or Council Bluffs) on Sunday night or Monday morning, and after the Conventions there, will most likely take the train containing the Chicago delegation, on the night of August 5th.

We understand that several of the Iowa and Nebraska Deaf, who contemplated going by the Union Pacific, have switched over to the Rock Island Lines. It will therefore be seen that the Rock Island Lines will get the bulk of the travel, the New York, Chicago, Nebraska and Iowa delegations all seeming to favor it.

New York delegates should ticket to Pueblo and return, as it will cost them the same as to Colorado Springs and return. They need not go to Pueblo, but the privilege will be theirs. On whatever road delegates may go to Chicago, be sure to get tickets that read over to the Rock Island Lines via Denver to Colorado Springs (or Pueblo)—out of Denver by the Denver & Rio Grande.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBIT.

It has been suggested by President Veditz that many who do not care to go to the trouble and expense of preparing and packing small exhibits might place them in the hands of their friends who are going to the meeting at Colorado Springs. This is a timely suggestion and is well worth adopting. The exhibit is constantly growing in variety and size and no effort should be spared to keep up the interest in it to the end.

WARREN ROBINSON.

SHAMOKIN, PA.

The annual picnic of the deaf of Central Pennsylvania, will be held at Edgewood Park, Shamokin, Pa., Saturday, August 6th, next. Everybody welcome.

MARRIED.

On May 31, 1910, Miss Ruby E. Taplin to Mr. Edward Leif, of Gloversville, N. Y.

National Association of the Deaf.

Organized, August 25, 1880.
Incorporated, Feb. 23, 1900.

President,
G. W. VEDITZ,
W. C. RITTER,
Va.

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N. Field Morrow, Indiana
B. Randall Allabough, Pennsylvania
E. Clayton Wyand, Maryland

NEW YORK, July 1.—Refused admission to the United States yesterday because he was born deaf and dumb, although he has mastered speech, the Rev. Karl Olson, a Norwegian clergyman, has sent a formal letter of protest to the department of commerce and labor at Washington. The immigrant authorities ruled that because he cannot hear he might become a public charge.

Dr. Olson is here at the invitation of the Danish and Norwegian churches of this city and was to deliver a series of lectures throughout the country. His detention has roused a storm of indignation in the Scandinavian colony. Two clergymen who have taken up his case, say that he is the pastor and instructor of the Mission Home for the Deaf and Dumb at Harstad, Norway, and that his work here will be directed by the Evangelical Norwegian synod of the United States.

I am indebted to Dr. George T. Dougherty for the clipping above. On its receipt, I wired Commissioner Williams to suspend action in Mr. Olson's case until I could present the side of the deaf in this matter, and by next mail sent the appended letter.

I also sent a night wire to Mr. Olson and wrote him later assuring him of the united support of the deaf in his difficulty. Of this letter and also of one to Secretary Nagel, I made no copies.

Respectfully,
GEORGE WM. VEDITZ,
President.

July 7, 1910.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., July 4, 1910.
HON. WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
Commissioner of Emigration
Ellis Island, New York.

DEAR SIR: I have just learned that the Rev. Carl Olson, recently arrived at Ellis Island on the *Helig Olaf*, from Norway, is detained and faces deportation because he happens to be deaf.

I also understand that Mr. Olson's friends have taken up his case, thousands of deaf-mutes in every State of the Union will join in the protest against his deportation for the cause assigned.

I beg to assure you that Mr. Olson's being deaf should cause no fear that he will become a public charge. There is no class in our population that is more thrifty, more law-abiding, more free from the criminal and dependent taint than the deaf. If the city of Los Angeles alone, thirty-five deaf-mutes hold real and personal property valued at over a million dollars, the fruit of their skill and industry.

Within a few weeks there will be an International Congress of the Deaf at Colorado Springs, and I take pleasure in forwarding with this mail a copy of the program. Invitations to take part in this Congress were transmitted to twenty-seven foreign governments by the State Department through our diplomatic representatives abroad. I am extending to Mr. Olson an invitation to attend this congress, and I sincerely trust that you will use your influence that justice is done in this matter and that no further obstacles are placed in the way of Mr. Olson's free movements in this country, convinced that they will in no wise conflict with our laws.

Kindly also extend the same courtesy to foreign delegates to our Congress, who may later arrive at your port.

Will you please furnish me a copy of the law or rules applying to deaf-mute emigrants and under whose provisions, they are liable to deportation.

Thanking you for your help in this matter, I am,

Yours very truly,
GEORGE WM. VEDITZ,
President National Assn Deaf.

THE OLSEN CASE.

The appended letter will explain itself. There are sixteen different classes of exceptions which bar aliens from the United States, and a close examination failed to reveal that any of them applied to the deaf, except one mentioning physical or mental defects which might hinder the immigrant from making a living.

The following are also specified as from the operation of the Contract Labor Law: Professional artists, laborers, lecturers, singers, ministers of any religious denomination, professors of colleges or seminaries, persons belonging to any recognized learned profession, and persons employed strictly as personal or domestic servants; also skilled labor, where labor of like kind unemployed cannot be found in this country.

As Mr. Olson is a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, it is difficult to understand how the immigration authorities could find cause to exclude him from admission.

It is to be hoped that this test case will have the effect of removing obstacles to the landing of deaf immigrants, otherwise qualified, solely on account of their deafness.

Respectfully,
GEORGE WM VEDITZ,
President, N. A. D.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 11, 1910.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR IMMIGRANT SERVICE

July 8, 1910.

Mr. WM. VEDITZ,
President National Ass'n of the Deaf,
Colorado Springs, Col.

SIR:—In response to your letter July 4, I have to inform you that Carl Olson was this day admitted.

I enclose, for your information, a statement concerning the Immigration Laws and their execution, but have to refer you to the Bureau of Immigration, Washington, D. C., for copies of the Immigration Laws.

Respectfully,
A. P. SHERMAN,
Acting Commissioner.

EDITOR DEAF-MUTE'S JOURNAL:

—In reply to "N. A. D.'s" request for information in regard to the membership list of the National Association recently published in the JOURNAL, I beg to say it was correct with one exception. The name of Mr. J. C. Howard should have been included.

At the Norfolk Convention there were paid-up members to the number of 290 as shown by the secretary's report. This list includes, however, several who joined the association subsequent to the meeting at Norfolk, up to the time the secretary's report was sent to the printer. Five more names were added later, making on June 1, 1908, a total membership of 295. Some of the members had paid a year or more in advance. My books show that on May 1, 271 notices were sent to members calling for the payment of dues. I received 45 replies and added one new member, so that by the summer of 1909 there were 65 paid-up members. However, I sent out that year 221 notices, 188 being to delinquents asking them to pay up the last year's dues. In all I received replies up to June 15th, from 31 members and later in October of that year from one more. In May of this year I dropped all who had neglected to pay dues since Norfolk and sent out 37 notices. Many had paid in advance, and quite a number joined this spring, so that as stated there were on June 1, this year, a total of 76 members—the correction already having been noted.

In response to this year's call, 31 have so far responded. Since my list was published in the JOURNAL several have sent in memberships fees, but I deem it proper to announce their names at Colorado Springs. "N. A. D." has publicly declared that there have been "many complaints of names by members omitted from the list." Will "N. A. D." in a like public manner please specify. I have received complaint from two. One was from J. C. Howard, who held receipt from treasurer Morrow, and the mistake was promptly rectified. The other was from R. Newton Parsons, who does not say he paid any dues but complains that he received no notice. It was mailed to him at the post office address given the treasurer.

The treasurer's books will all be at Colorado Springs, and "N. A. D." as well as any and all the members of the Association will be free to inspect them. If any errors are shown, I will cheerfully do my best to correct them. I make mistakes; I do not hold that a crime; the sin is in concealing them.

Very truly yours,

J. SCHUYLER LONG,
Treasurer.

POST SCRIPT.—Apocrops of the local control of conventions it is noted that at Norfolk 39 members were from Virginia. In 1908, eight paid dues. In 1909 three paid, three others being paid in advance; Virginia now has five members in the association. The list of 138, from Missouri at St. Louis in 1904 is reduced to 2 at the present time.

J. S. L.

A Statement on the Federation Matter.

There has been considerable criticism of the failure of the Committee on Federation to publish its report. Much of this criticism has been gratuitous and given merely for the sake of criticism by persons who have never been connected with the Association in any other role than that of carpers and fault finders.

Whatever sins of omission the Committee may be thought guilty of should be laid on my shoulders. That the report has not been published is no one's fault but mine.

As long ago as the winter of 1907-1908 I endeavored to get each member of the Committee to submit his idea of the best form of federation.

I then had the time to take up the matter.

Several of the committee never responded, to repeated appeals. Others pleaded stress of business and assured me that whatever plan had my approval would have theirs. Messrs. Fox, Smith, Allabough, Stewart, Hughes, Regensburg and Axling, each submitted plans, and each of them proceeded on the basis of a union of State Associations with varying degrees of latitude.

There were intervals of more or less duration between the receipt of these reports. My endeavor was to get a full quota, but more than a year passed. Other work connected with the N. A. D. crowded in and I was unable to compile the symposium I had in mind. Still other work, I regret to say, must leave my hands unfinished—for instance the symposium of the correspondents with the superintendents. The Association is too poor to allow me the use of a stenographer, and I can not afford this additional expense out of my own pocket.

It should not be forgotten that the Norfolk Convention made it mandatory that the federation report there submitted should form the foundation on which the Committee was to build.

This report endeavored to carry out the instructions explicitly given at the Conventions of Philadelphia, St. Paul and St. Louis.

It was framed by myself in May, 1907, and was the first attempt to give concrete form to these instructions and to the federation idea.

Not one iota did I depart from the license and instructions this conveyed. I faithfully endeavored to carry out the expressed will of the Association.

The deaf-mute reading public knows pretty well by this time what the several "plans" submitted embody. The "Veditz plan"—the parent plan submitted to the Association at Norfolk—is an out and out federation of STATE ASSOCIATIONS. The "Tilden plan" submitted nearly a year later, is likewise a true federation of any and all organizations of the deaf. The "Hanson plan" endeavors to let in individuals and associations. The "Spear plan" is an unauthorized attempt to amend the whole existing constitution and by-laws on the basis of individual membership.

The first thing for the Association to decide in the matter is whether it wants federation or not. This disposed of, the details can readily be determined by discussion.

I shall call a meeting of the Committee during some early lull in the business of the Convention. In this connection I regret to state that Mr. Axling recently withdrew his original report and substituted Mr. Spear's plan of re-organization which has no claim whatever for consideration by this committee. Under the circumstances I further regret to state that Mr. Axling's resignation from the committee will be acceptable.

In the meantime I shall ask Mr. Hodgson as a courtesy to the Association and to his readers to re-print the Norfolk Federation Report in the JOURNAL.

Respectfully,
GEORGE WM. VEDITZ, President.
Chairman of the Committee,
COLORADO SPRINGS, July 15, 1910

MOVING PICTURE FUND.

Bulletin No. 4.

It is over \$3,000, or I have made a bad guess. I would not be surprised if it was \$3,500 at this moment. I hold close to \$1,500 in my hands and State Treasurers everywhere report large sums in their own hands. Verily, the work is progressing as satisfactorily as could be desired. Louisiana is in the van, having sent in \$206.55. California follows behind with \$164.69, and Oregon third with \$129.65. One State typifies the Far South and the other two the Far West. Arkansas since last report sent in \$76.76, the work of ten collectors out of fifty appointed. Figure out what the other forty will bring at the same ratio. Mississippi was the last state to take up the cudgel, and the quickest to show returns, one month's work yielding \$46.25. From the land of the Blizzards, North Dakota, we were agreeably surprised to receive \$90.94, representing the work of only two collectors. One of these was about to quit after collecting \$14, when her eyes were attracted to the prizes that are being offered as published in the *Observer*, and promptly went to work again and made it over \$50, with the expectancy of capturing a prize. Among the other States that have sent in cash since last report are: New Jersey with \$35.50, which is doing some for a State that has been swallowed up in one of our counties in California, Connecticut with \$3.05 and Minnesota with \$11.24, the Kingmaker writing: "We are still too busy,—You'll be buried all right." We hope the avalanche referred to means gold coin from Banker Howard's domain. It will take a heap to bury me.

From outside, we glean that the Nebraska Treasurer has a hundred, Utah, the land of the Mormons, \$25, Washington, \$186, Kansas \$125, Colorado \$100, Georgia \$25, Massachusetts, \$100, Oklahoma,—it's treasurers is sawing wood and saying nothing, which means she may have something like \$300, New York—well, Treasurer Pach likes to spring surprises, so he hasn't told, but one of his district treasurer, Mrs. Maxwell, reports nearly \$200, which proves her interest in the work. Ohio has about \$75, and it would have been ten times this, was not the State already pumped quite dry by the Home interests that required help. The same opposing condition exists in Pennsylvania, yet one young man hopes to collect \$250 in order to win a free trip to Colorado Springs. Treasurer Phelps of the Show Me State says a pupil collected \$25 and wants to make it \$225 to win a free trip offer. Mrs. Ward, of Los Angeles alone collected so far \$175. Other collectors had better

look to their laurels. Mr. Dean desires to correct a statement of mine in last report. "I wish," he writes, "to correct a wrong impression to the effect that it was San Francisco in conjunction with Oakland and Berkeley that contributed only \$1. It was San Francisco alone that gave the amount and I think she did the best she could. Berkeley, through Mr. D'Estrella, gave \$13.60."

Treasurer Wyand, of Massachusetts, writes "Mr. Ayers, of Boston sent a check for \$25," which places the gentleman upon the Roll of Honor. We notice with pleasure the addition of a number of names, all good friends of the Deaf, John B. Wight, Principal Currier, Father Baker and Sister Dositheus. Who's next? Won't you please, my friend, be one of the 100 volunteers to donate \$5 or more? Send it to Editor Hodgson, Station M., New York City.

Alabama.....	\$ 7 65
Arkansas.....	89 91
California.....	164 69
Colorado.....	78 45
Connecticut.....	27 97
Florida.....	4 35
Iowa.....	27 85
Kansas.....	81 70
Louisiana.....	206 55
Michigan.....	25 00
Minnesota.....	35 97
Mississippi.....	46 25
Missouri.....	6 70
New Jersey.....	35 50
New Mexico.....	8 10
North Carolina.....	5 00
North Dakota.....	90 94
Oklahoma.....	100 00
Oregon.....	129 65
Pennsylvania.....	30 00
South Dakota.....	74 20
Tennessee.....	10
Texas.....	13 20
Virginia.....	10
Washington.....	100 00
Interest.....	3 03
Total.....	\$1,392 86

ROLL OF HONOR.

G. W. Veditz, Colorado.....	\$5 00
Mrs. G. W. Veditz.....	5 00
John L. Deloatch, N. Carolina.....	5 00
Amiel Fryhofer, Kansas.....	5 00
John B. Wight, New Jersey.....	5 00
Enoch Henry Currier, Principal N. Y. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.....	5 00
Sister Dositheus, in behalf of the pupils of the Le Cou-teux St. Mary's Inst.....	5 00
Rev. Father Baker, Buffalo.....	5 00
Miss Annabelle Kent, East Orange, N. J.....	5 00
Mr..... Ayers, Boston.....	25 00
S. T. Walker, Portland, Ore.....	5 00

O. H. REGENSEBURG,
National Treasurer.
VENICE-BY-THE-SEA, CAL.,
July 13, 1910.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS.

Cut this out and mail in an envelope.

ROLL OF HONOR.

\$5 or more.
Mr. E. A. HODGSON,
EDITOR DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,
Station M, New York City, N. Y.
I desire to be placed on the "Roll of Honor" of the

MOVING PICTURE FUND.

I enclose \$..... which is to be placed to the credit of my State by the National Treasurer.

.....(name)

.....(address)

Mr. Veditz Not a Candidate.

Friends from all sections of the country have urged me to run for a third term as President of the N. A. D.

While I gratefully appreciate the confidence and good-will thus conveyed, I must make again, positively and without any ifs or strings tied to it, the statement I have made several times made before, that I can not consent to be a candidate either for the Presidency or any other office, ELECTIVE OR APPOINTIVE, in the N. A. D.

Loyalty to the pledge I made publicly and voluntarily to Mr. Hanson, and which I have never at any time been tempted to withdraw, forbids it; my determination to retire absolutely and permanently from deaf-mute public life forbids it; my business interests forbid it.

I believe that as President of the Association during the past six years I have been in a position to judge of the qualifications of the WORKERS—and also of the carpers and shirkers and obstructionists—in and out of the Association, better, probably, than any one else. I can therefore unhesitatingly endorse Mr. Hanson as my successor, and for the other two working offices, the secretaryship and treasurer'ship, Messrs Regensburg and Long.

If entrusted to them, the affairs of the Association will be in safe and capable hands, and I beg my friends who in the past have shown confidence in my disinterested judgment to support these three gentlemen. I fear the deaf do not correctly appreciate what it means to secure the services of mind and heart of such men, and which is freely tendered without money and without price.

I also take this means to thank those who have given myself and my administration their loyal support in the past. I am profoundly grateful.

There have been "others," and I regret their opposition no less profoundly. The deaf have too much prejudice, too many misconceptions to contend with in the ordinary walks of life, that they should be further hampered by obstructionists within their own ranks.

Honest difference of opinion is healthy, but in a city or fortress besieged by a determined and relentless foe, there should be no division. All should watch and pray, work and fight and die together. Traitors who would open the gates should be hung on the next gibbet or thrown to the enemy outside the walls.

For my successor and his helpers I beg the UNITED support of the Association; only thus can success be won.

This appeal is made to the American deaf, for the N. A. D. in a broader sense stands for and has become the property of the whole class, whether they have paid their membership dues or not.

Respectfully,
GEORGE WM. VEDITZ,
COLO. SPRINGS, July 15, 1910.

Greensburg, Pa.

On Sunday morning, the 3d inst., the Holy Communion was observed at the Youngwood Reformed Church, of which Mr. and Mrs. J. F. V. Long are members. Mrs. William Drum, of East Liberty, interpreted the services for the benefit of the deaf people, which Rev. E. D. Bright, pastor of the church preached to his hearing congregation. Her delivery was clear and well understood. Among those who attended, were Mr. and Mrs. Long, Mr. and Mrs. Philip G. Gittens, Mrs. James G. Pool, and Misses Eva McIntyre and Mollie Lois, and Messrs. Wm. Drum and B. Frank Widaman. It is definitely understood that the Communion will again be held at the above mentioned church some time next October, and moreover that there will be an interpretation during the service.

It is a matter of gratification that in the spiritual welfare of the deaf, and is learning to talk by means of the American Manual Alphabet. He now boards with Mr. and Mrs. Long at the Reformed parsonage, and thinks high of the skill of Mrs. Long as a cook. What a great compliment is bestowed on her! Harry Fox and James Princlair, pupils of the Edgewood Schools, seem to be highly enjoying their vacation in this neck o' woods. They will return to their studies at the Fall term of school.

L. A. Diamond, a carpenter of no mean ability of Jeannette, has in contemplation a trip to Clyde, New York, early in September, where he will be the guest of his wife's parents. He remarks that he has not taken any vacation for the space of fifteen years, as he has been kept quite busy at his trade all the time. We hope that he will take a well-deserved vacation. He, though favoring Puglist Jeffries, won fifteen dollars, on the Fourth, as a result of the fight.

Miss Maud Renker, who for two years or so has been employed as pants-maker in one of the leading tailoring establishments, of Pittsburgh, spent the Fourth with her parents in Penn Township, returning to her duties in the city on the 6th inst.

It is announced with pleasure that Rev. B. R. Allabough has signified his intention of stopping off, in town, on Sunday afternoon, August 21st, to hold a service for the deaf at Christ Church, on his way to the Reading Convention. It is hoped that he will have a good attendance, as he is one of the most graceful and forcible sign-makers in his end of the community. The writer is under obligations, through these columns, for the copy of the *Unity* Rev. Mr. Allabough recently sent him. The *Unity* is published under his management quarterly, and is devoted to St. Margaret's Deaf-Mute Mission and Bible Class. We wish Editor Allabough every success in his journalistic work.

Miss Eva McIntyre, of Blairsville, has returned to her home after an enjoyable visit of a few days with Mrs. J. F. V. Long. Mr. and Mrs. Long accompanied their house guest, Miss McIntyre, and "Rex," on the morning of the Fourth, to Mr. Pleasant by trolley, where they spent the day attending the "Old Home Week" celebration. There were by exact count forty thousand people present on this interesting occasion. The day was terribly hot, the thermometer registering ninety-five degrees in the shade. The party evidently enjoyed the event thoroughly. Mr. and Mrs. Long were at one time citizens of Mt. Pleasant, and met many of their old time friends and acquaintances with delight. The company afterwards trolleyed to Oakland Park, on the evening of the same day, meeting several deaf at the beautiful summer resort. Among these we noted were: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haley, Misses Mollie Lois and Maud Renker, and Mr. L. A. Diamond. Merry-making was indulged in by those until a late hour at night, when they departed for

home, saying that they enjoyed the Fourth to the utmost.

The Fort Pitt Glass Factory of the Pittsburgh Company, where Fred Haley is employed, closes for the summer, on account of the intense heat. He expects that the factory will resume operations within four weeks, orders coming in from different parts of the country. The company manufactures lamps, vases, chimneys, tumblers, etc.

Louis Hogenmiller, of Jeannette, recently returned home from Florida, whither he had gone to make purchase of fifty-five acres of land. He looks tanned as a berry. He expects to move his family down Sunny South some time in November, which will be their permanent home.

Mrs. G. E. Chatham, of Altoona, celebrated her birthday by being in receipt of quite a number of souvenir post-cards from friends and relatives, on Sunday, the 10th inst.

Ross Wright, a colored gentleman, of Pittsburg, has for a few days been greeting old friends in the metropolis where he formerly resided. He still has a warm place in his heart for Greensburg and people.

The writer was surprised as well as sorry to learn of the death of his oldtime classmate, Edward D. Wilson, through the Philadelphia correspondent. Mr. Wilson and ye local had always been warm friends when they were pupils at old Broad and Pine Streets School.

While at Youngwood, Mr. William Drum, of East Liberty, met Mr. L. A. Diamond, of Jeannette, again after a lapse of forty-four years. What an affecting meeting between both gentlemen it was! They were associated a great deal in the old city of Pittsburgh, when they were boys. It was interesting to see them discussing the merits and demerits of carpentry.

"Rex," if no fate meets, will be at Kennywood Park, on Saturday, August 6th, where the annual outing of the members of St. Margaret's Deaf-Mute Mission will be held. It is our hope that there will be a large gathering of deaf people present at the picturesque park.

REX.

ST. LOUIS.

J. H. May,—5851 Von Versen Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Hebert Matthews returned from a pleasant visit to his parents at Fredericktown, Mo.

Thos. Joell departed southwards to Florida, where he went to investigate his ten-acre ranch, located near Jacksonville, Florida. He had the pleasure, of stopping at St. Augustine, Fla., which is the oldest city in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Casteel departed Sunday morning for Valley Park, Mo., where they spent the day visiting Mrs. Casteel's folks, on the farm situated several miles south of Valley Park.

Mrs. M. Tierney, of Rockford, Ill., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hammer. Mrs. Tierney's husband is a very prosperous business man of that city.

Rev. J. W. Michaels, of Little Rock, Ark., delivered three sermons to us last Sunday. First in the forenoon; then at 3 P.M., and lastly at 8 o'clock in the evening. The best attendance was in the evening. His sermons were delivered at the Third Baptist Church.

Rev. C. Schubkegel conducted Divine services for us last Sunday afternoon, at Zion Lutheran Church. His next services will be given Sunday afternoon, July 24th, at 3 o'clock.

Rev. B. R. Allabough, of Pittsburgh, Pa., will entertain us next Saturday evening, July 23d, by giving a reading at 1210 Locust Street. His subject will be "The Gunmaker of Moscow." Admission ten cents a head.

The Kinker brothers, residing on their own farm near Mokeville, Mo., reported that they failed to raise any fruit this year. The frost and cold weather of the past winter accounts for their bad luck in being short of fruits.

J. H. Burgher, who was badly shaken up, while playing base ball a few weeks ago, has been advised not to play on the diamond green for one year.

The parish (Catholic) School for Deaf girls at 901 N. Garrison Avenue, is closed

NEW YORK.

News items for this column, should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York.
A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

The New Jersey Deaf-Mutes' Society held its seventeenth annual picnic last Saturday, July 16th, at Fram Garden Park, Newark, with the customary success that has attended all of the efforts of this Society in the line of public entertainment.

Part of the afternoon was somewhat marred by showers, but the athletic games had been concluded and there was ample shelter in the big dancing pavilion.

The officials in the games were: Charles J. LeClercq, Referee; John D. Shea and E. Souwaine, Judges.

The first event was the mile run. There were three starters—one a Philadelphia deaf-mute—but from the first lap Mr. Danbner, of New Jersey, drew away and increased his lead, coming in an easy winner. The potato race between young ladies was contested in several heats, and in the semi-finals there was a tie. In the final heat Miss Grace Young, of the Lexington Avenue School, was declared the victor.

The potato race between young men was won by John Golden.

The one-hundred-yard dash was won by Martin Caviston, of Philadelphia.

All of the winners received prizes. The rain drove all to the dancing pavilion, and to the strains of orchestral music the light, fantastic toe was tripped till nearly midnight, under the direction of Floor Manager Matzart assisted by Julius Aaron, and a floor committee comprising Albert Balmuth, Fred W. Bouton, John E. Danbner, William Henry, Frederick Hering, Henry Hester, Otto Reinke, George Rigg and Arthur L. Thomas.

The reception committee on the occasion were: William Fricke, Wesley Gaskill, Edwin Heller, Lorenz A. Hester, John J. Maloney, Morton Moses, Gustave Theile, William Waldron and William Waterbury.

The Committee of Arrangements, upon whose shoulders devolved the work and responsibility was chairmaned by Thomas Smith, assisted by Robert M. Robertson, John R. Newcomb, Paul E. Kees, Edward J. Manning.

The New Jersey Society is prosperous organization, with rooms at the New Auditorium, and is the mainstay of all the social gayety in Newark and nearby throughout the year. It is officered by: John M. Black, President; Alexander Kuipe, Vice-President; Robert M. Robertson, Recording Secretary; John B. Ward, Financial Secretary; Charles Casella, Treasurer; William Dietrich, Sergeant-at-Arms. Executive Committee—Paul E. Kees, William Atkinson, Gustav Matzart.

They tell me there will be plenty of "Hello's" from early morn till past dinner time on July 31st, when the Ephpheta Society celebrate in honor of the Feast of Ephpheta. The observance, as on former occasions, will begin with the attendance at Mass in the College Chapel of St. Francis Xavier's, 30 West 16th Street, at 9 A.M., at which Rev. M. R. McCarthy, S. J., will be celebrant. All the Catholic deaf of this and near by cities are especially invited to be present at the offering, and receive Holy Communion. Breakfast will follow the Mass, in the College refectory, and doubtless a few oratorical effusions will succeed the clearing away of the tables. For the rest of the day a jolly good time is being arranged for, in which the ladies as well as the would-be champions of the Xavier Club will be remembered in the order of events. No one intentionally omitting the edifying service of the morning, need feel offended if early informed their presence the rest of the day will not be at all welcome.

A select company of her silent friends were pleasantly entertained by Miss Elizabeth Swartz, of Carbondale, Pa., evening of July 7th, at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Kennedy, in the park section, West Ninetieth Street. The informality of the affair did not deter the guests enjoying themselves to the limit. Miss Swartz is loyal to her home in the Keystone State, but has all the same an inclination for a permanent sojourn in little old New York.

Although the thermometer was in the nineties, the July business meeting of the Xavier Deaf-Mute Club had an attendance of some thirty or more. And "I told you so" smile hovered around the good-looking features of John O'Donnell, the promoter of all year-round business meetings. President Hugo Schmidt presided, and Secretary Eugene Lynch upheld his end as a conscientious and wide-awake recorder of meetings.

An unanimous vote was returned in favor of a donation for prizes for the Xavier Ephpheta Society's Celebration, afternoon of July 31st.

The Club takes a day off, August 17th, going by the Patten route to the Highlands on the Shrewsbury. The executive committee are to have charge of the preliminaries. Their deaf friends are invited to come along.

It was expected that Mr. John F. O'Brien would attend the Colorado Convention, as a delegate from the Xavier Deaf-Mute Society of this city. But his plans have been frustrated by the illness of Mrs. O'Brien, who has had to undergo an operation for appendicitis and complications. She has been sick for five weeks, and at present is convalescing.

The Members of the Clark Deaf-Mutes Athletic Association are camping at Arverne. Last Sunday saw about thirty members all dressed in bathing suits, with their best girls and wives, out in the briny sea—and also taking a sun bath. They have three tents neatly fitted up for their comfort.

Joe O'Donnell, the lanky Jersey boy, who ran in the four-forty, was, by all odds, the surprise of the day. With only two try-outs preceding the start of that event, Joe finished in excellent shape, and would have been a winner had he not mistaken a signal of a club mate on the turn leading to the homestretch.

The track team were a little bit elated over their showing at the Hollywood games. More careful work on the part of Captain Barker's boys would of surely given the Cherry X contingent that clean sweep the Clark House boys so confidently prophesied.

L. Fischer, another crack runner of the Clark Deaf-Mutes Athletic Association, won a bronze medal for a four hundred and forty yards dash, at McCombs Park, on Independence Day, his opponents being member of a branch of the Inter-Settlement A. A.

On July 4th, at Celtic Park, L. I., Mr. Breslau, the crack runner of the Clark Deaf-Mutes Athletic Association, won the one-half mile relay race with the Inter-Settlement A. A., and is the proud possessor of a silver medal.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hiron lost their daughter last week, having died of diphtheria, and their dear son is very ill with scarlet fever at the Institute for the Instruction of Deaf Mutes, Lexington Avenue and 67th Street.

Samuel Cohen has been staying for the past three weeks on the farm of Mr. Julius Wollman, at East Northport, Long Island.

Mrs. Lydia Rappolt has purchased a two-family house in Richmond Hill, and is a proud landlady.

Mrs. Louis A. Cohen and daughter are now summering as usual at Arverne-by-the-Sea.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The excursion of the local deaf to Chesapeake Beach on July 2d, was a success. About thirty went, and more would have gone if they had not been afraid of encountering too large a crowd, it being the first Saturday half-holiday allowed Uncle Sam's employees. Those who did go had all sorts of fun at the beach, bathing, crabbing, and patronizing the various amusement devices. The railroad company has arranged to put on extra trains on such days, so the transportation facilities are better than they used to be.

Miss Mary Gorman, who has been staying with the Ericksons for a couple of months, has gone back to her home in Pennsylvania.

Mr. John T. Hower, a student of Gallaudet, is, with several other students, spending his vacation in Washington. Mr. Hower has been playing with one of the clubs of the Independence League (baseball, of course) and recently had the misfortune to injure his leg while sliding to a base. He was obliged to go to a hospital and was laid up for several days, but he returned to work on the 13th instant. It is feared that the injury will prevent Mr. Hower from playing on the College football team next fall, which is to be deplored, as he is considered one of the best players in College.

Mr. E. E. Bernsdorff owns a piece of land out on the electric line to Baltimore. Last year he was badly poisoned by poison oak or poison ivy, which is a decidedly poor return for the money paid out in taxes, so our friend is having a cottage built on his land. He expects to rent the house and by and by invest in an automobile, perhaps. Mr. Bernsdorff has no use for contractors, as a contractor would put a large slice of the cost of the house in his pocket, so he is his own contractor and proposes to keep the contractor's commission in his own pocket. Working along this line has its disadvantages. If you don't believe it, ask Mr. Bernsdorff.

Mr. J. S. Edelen takes advantage of his Saturday half holidays to go out to his old home in Prince George County, Maryland, returning Sunday night. His mother is still living, and it is undoubtedly a great pleasure for them to see each other so frequently.

We notice an item in the Baltimore letter in last week's JOURNAL

to the effect that Rev. Mr. Cloud, of St. Louis, may come to Washington this month. There are many here who would be glad to see him.

There will be no services at the St. Barnabas Mission to the Deaf, July 24th and 31st. With those exceptions the services are expected to continue throughout the summer. On the first Sunday in each month the services, with holy communion, are held in the chapel of Trinity Church, corner of Third Street and Indiana Avenue, N. W., at 11 A.M.; on other Sundays, the services are held in the Church of the Good Shepherd, 6th Street, N.E., near I Street, at 4 P.M.

M.

Montecito, Cal.

July 7, 1910—We began our flight from Columbus, Ohio, June 23d, and alighted here for a month's stay, July 2d, stopping on the way at Chicago, Council Bluffs, Colorado Springs, and San Francisco for brief rests. At Chicago Messrs. Craig and Hart showed us about the windy city between trains at night. Council Bluffs was reached in the afternoon of the next day and a bee line made for the school immediately after having registered at the hotel. The school was still on the grind, and we found Mr. Schuyler Long, Treasurer of the N. A. D., closing up the finishing work of the term of his class.

The school has a fine location and with its new building is up to modern times.

Saturday, we crossed over to Omaha and visited the Nebraska School. Every body was away on vacation except Superintendent Stewart, who was kept in harness looking after the erection of a new building for the school. He showed us over the place. We were particularly struck with the fine work of pupils in art, painting and cabinet work. The school is some distance out of the city and withal in a location pleasing. Things looked rather brown on account of the drought. No rain for six or seven weeks, a slight shower came during our stay and it came as a God-send to them.

In the evening we attended the yearly dance in honor of the graduating class of the Iowa School. It's an occasion eagerly looked forward to by the Council Bluffs deaf, for Superintendent Rothert invites all to it. The affair was given in the chapel. Here we had the pleasure of meeting all the teachers as well as some old-time college and Ohio friends and others, among them Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Robert, Mr. and Mrs. Holloway, Mr. and Mrs. Zorbaugh, Mr. Eldridge, of the Nebraska School, whose mother while a teacher at the Ohio School was Miss Ruth Hare, Mr. Thompson, in charge of the *Hawkeye*. After the dance the party repaired to the dining room below, and was treated to refreshments. It was on the whole a very pleasant affair and thoroughly enjoyed by all. Not being learned in the mysteries of the hazy doze we were among the wall flowers but meanwhile enjoyed conversation with old and new-made friends. Messrs. Thompson and Zorbaugh came to our hotel Sunday morning, and made us feel at home till train time at noon.

Our next alight was at Colorado Springs, Colorado, the next morning, and having three hours between trains, we made for the School for the Deaf, knowing where it was from a previous visit thirteen years ago. But Colorado Springs is not the town of that time; growth and hustling every where was visible. True Pike's Peak and its sister peaks were the same sombre aspect, but at their bases changes had undergone. Fine paved streets now lead out to the school. A large, fine hospital, which was not there then, flanks it at one side. The school lawn at our former visit was then nothing but bare ground. New buildings have gone up in the enclosure and the whole place with its fresh-green lawns drives and walks assumes an inviting appearance.

To our sorrow, Superintendent Argo was absent, attending the Teachers' Convention of the Blind at Little Rock, but we had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Argo, who did the honors for us during our short stay. Had hoped to meet the energetic President of the N. A. D., Mr. Veditz, but he was evidently too much engaged supplying the town with eggs and chickens to be around the school on the lookout for Eastern visitors. Mr. Wine-miller ditto, keeping his better half company. Passing along the street to the school about every house, had a sign up "Rooms for rent," is evidently there need be no fear among those attending the forthcoming convention of finding ample accommodations here during their stay. The morning was pretty hot, as hot as in the East, but our advice is to those coming for the convention to bring along their overcoats, you will find them comfortable during the evening.

We passed through Reno, Nev., the next morning. All was hustle in the little town. Workmen were building the ring which was near the depot, for the fight which is now a thing of the past. From appearance the structure looked like a small affair, but we were told it

would seat 17,000. The same evening found us in San Francisco at the "Hotel Herbert," on Powell Street, and if any of our Eastern bachelor friends desire first-class reasonable rate accommodations and in the heart of the city, this is the place to stop at. Mr. Odom, a graduate of Gallaudet College, makes his headquarters at this hostelry when in town. We had the pleasure of meeting him here the day of our departure. His Gallaudet friends will be glad to hear that he is doing well.

Thursday morning, we went over to Oakland and found Mr. Russell Park in the *Tribune* office there, where he does editorial work. Visited the Berkeley School, where Mr. Caldwell was found in the school building showing around Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, of the Texas School. All the other teachers were off on their vacation, Mr. De Estrella leaving for his camp the next day. We had the pleasure of meeting Mr. and Mrs. Perry at their home near the school. Mr. Perry left the Ohio School for this one in the early eighties and is still on deck, though time has changed his appearance. Still in talk and manners he is the Perry of old. As in Ohio so here, he has surrounded his home with flowers and shrubbery, one of the novelties being an Indian rubber tree twenty-five years old.

Saturday morning, July 2d, we alighted in Santa Barbara, and a moment later were in the embrace of Mr. J. M. Park, Gallaudet, '76, and were soon whirling over the boulevard washed by the waves of the Pacific to his famous lemon rancho, five miles from Santa Barbara, at Montecito, where within an hour we were shaking hands and renewing acquaintances with Mrs. Park at his home. How changed the place! Thirteen years ago the trees, still then quite young, have grown in height and spread themselves; flowers in profusion surround the porch, their fragrance and that from the lemon trees fill the air. It's certainly as lovely a home as one could wish, and made so entirely through Mr. Park's own efforts, skill and industry. The more is he to be praised, for, coming here without any experience at all, having been a teacher for six or more years after leaving Gallaudet and unused to physical labor, he began at the bottom of the ladder and has worked his way up, till now his rancho is famous all over the valley as one of the best and finest kept. It contains about forty acres, and he has under cultivation from 1200 to 1300 lemon trees. To those in the East not acquainted with the growth of citrus fruits, lemon trees after arriving at the age of bearing keep up all the year round, the trees must be gone over and the fruit picked every month. Blossoms are on the tree the year round, so one sees on a tree lemons of all sizes from tiniest to those ready to be picked. From four to six months, according to the state of the season, is required for a lemon to become fit for picking, and then two or three months more to make it fit for market. Besides lemon, Mr. Park has other trees for family use, orange, apple, peach, fig, pear, and apricot, then also black and raspberries. We have sampled the latter, they are none of the kind we Easterners usually have to feast on. In addition he raises all the vegetables for his table and hay for his horses and cow. Large stately palm and camphor trees line the driveway from the road to his residence. On the east the rancho is hemmed in by spruce trees, acting as a protection to the lemon trees from the dust raised by autos and vehicles as they pass along the road. The San Ysidore range of mountains keep out the cold north winds. To the south the waves of the Santa Barbara Channel of the Pacific sing their ceaseless requiem, and not far off is Miramar, as pretty a little spot with its richness of flowers and tropical plants. Why, even the railroad track is lined on both sides for a distance with rich-colored geraniums. No wonder then that Teddy Roosevelt and his bride have come here for a month's stay to pass their honeymoon, to the envy of all San Francisco. But enough of this. A mile or two up the mountains Mr. and Mrs. Park have as their neighbor Mr. W. L. Waters, a former Hartford and Gallaudet boy. Mr. Waters will be at the N. A. D. Convention and from there go East to re-new acquaintances. Mr. Park has been urged to go along to the convention and meet old friends, but is doubtful for business reasons.

Mr. Waters was over at Los Angeles from Friday to yesterday to celebrate the Fourth. He brought back word that Mr. McGregor is there and booked to deliver his reading, "The Helmet of Navarre," on the evening of the 9th inst., before the Los Angeles deaf. Their picnic on the 5th was held at Alamitos Bay beach beyond Naples. Mr. Mills was manager of the affair. Fifty or more of the deaf attended, among them Mr. McGregor, of Ohio, and Mr. Waters, of Santa Barbara. Various athletic contests were among the features and proved to make the day pass off pleasantly to all.

But "auf sed." A. B. G.

BALTIMORE.

The Annual Excursion of Grace Episcopal Mission was held at Tolchester Beach, Saturday, July 16th. The party that took the ride down the Bay, tested the bathing in the waters of the Chesapeake and munched the contents of a dozen or more lunch baskets, was not very large, but the day was so pleasant, the resort so beautiful and the prevailing spirit so *en rapport* with each other that the event was voted the best ever. Among those who were present were Rev. and Mrs. Whildin and their two children, Mrs. Leitner and children, Mrs. Nicholson and her ten year old boy, Miss Barry, Miss Edelen, Miss Wiegand, Miss Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Reamey and their son Robert, Mrs. Smithson and daughter Elizabeth, Miss Crandall, Mr. Harry Bell, Mr. Ray Cauffman, Miss McCreary, Miss Schaefer, Miss Stiegler, Manger and Disney. The Beach was reached at 11 A.M., and left at 7 P.M., and so there was plenty of time for diversion. The McClary brothers and their goats and ponies were the centre of attraction to the children. There is talk of making up other parties to take in other resorts in the near future, the stimulation of this one being strong enough to encourage a great many more.

Mrs. Krastel and Mrs. Bomhoff returned last Sunday from their two weeks' vacation at East New Market, Md., thoroughly rested. During Mrs. Bomhoff's absence, her house underwent a great renovation with the help of the painter's brush in the hands of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Bomhoff own a neat little house on S. Patapsco Street.

Miss Edith Flair returned some time ago from a two weeks' sojourn in Middletown. She is now visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bomhoff, and will leave for South Bend, Ind., in the Fall, where her parents are now located. Miss Flair's brother is still employed on a farm in Polo, Ill.

Mr. J. C. Wess spent nearly two weeks in New York City with a friend recently. He returned home on July 13th.

Quite a number of the deaf of Cumberland are expected in Baltimore on July 23d. Some of them will remain to take in the meetings of the Ninth Convention of the Maryland State Association of the Deaf, August 3d to 6th.

Miss A. B. Barry leaves Baltimore Thursday, 21st, for Salisbury, Md., where she will be the guest of Mrs. Tyres for two weeks.

Announcement was made recently in the daily papers of the appointment of Mr. George Schafer as Lay-reader of Grace Mission. Mr. Schafer holds the position of eleventh licensed Lay-reader since the Mission was established in 1849, the others being Messrs. Adams, Tuck, Ijams, Covell, Wells, Moylan, Whildin, Boss, Flicke and Cooper. Mr. Schafer's appointment has given much satisfaction to the members of the Mission, as he possesses a splendid delivery and is capable of doing good work as the directing head of the several organizations of the Mission. His home at present is at 328 S. Highland Avenue, Highlandtown, Baltimore.

Miss Wiegand and her parents have taken a cottage at Lutherville for the remainder of the summer.

Mr. Alvah Rasnickie, a teacher in the Staunton, Va., School for the Deaf, has been receiving medical attention in Baltimore for some time, but left for Washington, Friday, the 15th, in the hope that the medics of the National Capital would prove more satisfactory.

The programme of the meetings of the National Association of the Deaf, to be held in Colorado Springs, Col., August 6th to 13th, has been received in this city. It is printed in pamphlet form and contains a number of illustrations besides much useful information for those who expect to attend. Typographically it is a beautiful specimen of the printer's art, and by many will be treasured as a souvenir of the Convention. So far as can be ascertained, the only person to go from Baltimore to the convention is Rev. D. E. Moylan. Mr. Moylan is passing around a subscription blank to enable him to make the trip. A number of his friends have subscribed. We wish him a pleasant and profitable time, and shall expect a speech from him at the convention happenings upon his return.

The *Silent Churchman* for July has been received. This handsome little church paper, printed once a month throughout the year at the very low subscription price of twenty-five cents, regularly publishes items and stories and poems and original articles well worth reading. The *Churchman* is issued primarily for Episcopalians, yet it may be, and as is for that matter, read profitably by non-Episcopalians. The articles and quotations dealing with the history, the doctrines, the liturgies and the comparative statistics of the Church are written in a spirit that cannot give offense. Careful not to impugn the motives or deny the rights of others, the editor of the *Churchman* yet boldly points to the truths of the Church's own history, to the excellence of her doctrines, the

beauty of her liturgies and amazing growth of her strength, as an encouragement to her members to continue in their good works. The article in this month's issue from the pen of Rev. Mr. Mann is as true as it is timely. Unity is one of the great questions of the present age, and not only in the domain of ecclesiasticisms, but also of society and of government and of commerce. Disunity, division, with its consequent waste, is becoming a hated word to all wise and thoughtful men and bodies of men. The deaf, of all people, it would seem, should draw more closely together in their town and State and national organizations, and also in their sentiment toward each other, and cease from pulling this way and that, and ending up in nothing but "waste."

Rev. Mr. Mann has labored in the Deaf-Mute Missionary field for nearly fifty years. What he says is worth listening to. He has experienced all the delights of building up a good work, and also the keen disappointment and the bitter anguish of seeing it ruthlessly torn down. He has year after year sown and waited expectantly for the harvest, and at the last seen others reap in and without compunction reap of the ripened grain. He has seen villages of contented, peaceful and loyal workers, turned into bedlams of discontented fighting and unfaithful workers. And this much more he has seen: He has seen good and sensible men stand aloof and ask "What's the use?" More and more people are asking the question every year—not what's the use of Christianity or of the work of the Church, but what's the use of this division in the ranks of Christians? Since the goal of all is the same, cannot one Church very well do the work? Perhaps the time is coming when this question will be asked in another form—i. e., cannot one National Association of the Deaf do the work for the deaf of the nation, cannot one State association do the work for the deaf of the State, cannot one city organization do the work for the deaf of the city? The goal of all is the same—their betterment. The strength of Oralism, for instance, is that it cohorts are united. It has organization, it has wealth, it has one great big mouthpiece from which issues oratorical wisdom, and the little organizations around it, the little pocket-books, the small lisping voices,—one and all gladly unite in the chorus, "and the sound thereof is great" and all the world hears and stops attentive and believes. And the Deaf—the opponents of Oralism, they lack organization, they have not the wealth, they have not one great big mouthpiece, but on the contrary a great, great many little mouthpieces striving with might and main to disparage and make more noise than its fellows, and the world hears and stops attentive, and laughs and passes on. Yes, what's the use of all this pulling here and pulling there in the social educational and religious fields of deaf-mute work?

C. C.

Hot Language from the South.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—In your last issue I had the happiness of perusing a letter masterpiece penned by some budding humorist under the *nom de plume* of "A Southerner." It was so funny. I am going to cut it out and paste it in "Huckleberry Finn" or "Baron Munchausen." I presume it is copyright and copywrong, 1910. Are you sure the Southerner did not plagiarize from *Puck*?

"Cloud's enemies cannot say anything worse against him than that he is a preacher. The editor of the *Southern Optimist* does not know the thoughts of the deaf in the South. In reality there are more deaf in the South strongly in favor of Cloud than against him."

I showed the above extracts to my brother's saw-horse, and it laughed until the revenue officers threatened to run us in for disturbing the peace. Why does not the "Southerner" come out under his real name instead of hiding like the owner of some moonshine still? If he speaks for such southern localities as Nicaragua and Peru perhaps there is method in his madness. But lest he be misunderstood to refer to Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, etc., we wish it known, sir, that a man who puts personal propensities above public weal, who is incapable of subordinating self for the uplift of the masses, never can and never will receive the backing of the solid south, sir.

If the "Southerner" is skeptical he has only to come to Colorado Springs and use his eyes, sir. Something is going to drop, and drop hard.

J. FREDERICK MEAGHER, BELLEVUE, KY.

PICNIC.

The Orleans County Deaf-Mute Association will hold their annual Picnic at Niagara Falls, on Saturday, August 6th, 1910.

The religion that costs you nothing costs too much.

OHIO.

July 16, 1910—The Rev. Mr. Allabough came here on the 9th from Cleveland, where he had been visiting with his children since the close of school.

In the evening he gave his reading "The Gunmaker of Moscow," to a moderate-sized but very appreciative audience.

The story is an intensely interesting one and Mr. Allabough told it so well that the audience enjoyed it very much. The absent ones missed a good treat.

Sunday morning he assisted the Rev. Mr. Mann at the Holy Communion service in Trinity Chapel and in the afternoon conducted service himself.

As a preacher, he made a good impression on the deaf here.

While here he was the guest of the school, but was entertained elsewhere most of the time.

On Monday Mr. Zorn piloted him out to the Home. He was favorably impressed with the condition of things out there.

Thursday he left for Dayton, where he delivered his reading that evening.

At St. Martin's Mission, Trinity Church, Toledo, on Sunday, July 3d, the Rev. Mr. Mann administered Baptism to Benjamin Franklin, son of Shirley and Theresa Newcomer. The text of Mr. Mann's sermon was Deuteronomy 30:19—"Chose life."

The members of St. Agnes Mission, Cleveland, will have their annual outing at Euclid Beach on Saturday, July 30th. All members and friends are urged to be present and make the occasion a gala day. Mr. Charles left for Chicago Wednesday. He will be there several weeks studying linotype operating. A new linotype is to be installed in the *Chronicle* office, so Mr. Charles has to get busy.

It is a regrettable fact that one of the very first to be arrested in the Newark, O., lynching case, was a negro deaf-mute, Levi Valentine by name. As a pupil at the Ohio School, Valentine had a rather tough reputation. He was hard to manage and always ready for mischief, so his implication in this case is not very surprising. Still it is not thought he has intelligence enough to have been a leader. He doubtless but followed where others led. The moral is—when a mob is forming, make a bee-line for some safe place, since in a moment of intense excitement, one is liable to forget.

The following clipping from *The Columbus Citizen* will be of interest to those who know the man mentioned herein:

OXFORD, O., July 15—After a night of terror in which he held the bridge over Indian Creek, four miles west of here, against all comers, Charles Decker, 50, temporarily insane deaf-mute, was captured Friday morning.

Decker, who is single, lives on a farm near Indian Creek, with his two brothers, James and Fred Decker, and their families. He became suddenly insane Thursday night, and armed with a revolver, shot gun and Winchester rifle, commenced firing wildly at his relatives and drove both families from the house. He followed them, shooting as fast as he could work his guns, until they crossed the bridge and took refuge at the house of Fred Bordwell.

Decker then returned to the bridge, refusing to allow either vehicles or pedestrians to cross.

When Deputy Sheriffs Harry Metcalf and Tom Mills, from Oxford, hurried to the bridge in an automobile at 9 o'clock Thursday night, Decker leaped off and was traced to a cornfield but could not be located. At daylight Friday he was found at his home and was disarmed by his brothers.

Governor Harmon is still pursuing his policy of retaining the best men in office regardless of party views.

Mr. Lilley has been re-appointed foreman of the State Bindery and the deaf employes feel their necks safer now.

German Society, of N. Y.

Mr. S. Nibler, President of the German Deaf-Mute Society, of New York, has received a letter from President G. W. Veditz, and was surprised to see he could write very well in German and he is a true friend to the deaf. Hon. Pres. W. Liggins has chosen him as an Honorary Member of the German Deaf-Mutes Society, of New York, and was approved by all Members. The Deaf-Mute Artist, Mr. B. Jensen, was also elected as a member of The German Deaf-Mutes Society.

A letter recently received from the deaf-mute portrait artist, Mr. B. Jensen, states, that in Rome, (Italy) there will be founded a new International Deaf-Mute Artists Club, which will have only real artists who have graduated of artists academies and must be first class artists and sculptors and also artistic workers on gold and silver. In 1911 there will also be held in Rome, Italy, an International Congress of Deaf-Mutes and a World's Exposition.

Mr. B. Jensen is making a tour around the world and will visit all Capital cities.

FANWOOD.

To the surprise of many of the pupils, Frank M. Nimmo, who graduated from the High Class, of this year, was an evening visitor last Wednesday. He had a short chat with the boys after seeing the game between the Yankees and the Naps at the American League Park. Frank plays with the semi-professional White Stars, of Ridgewood, New Jersey, and draws a dandy salary. He has already pitched two games, one against the East Orange B. B. C. and another against the Bunker Hill B. B. C., and of course he twirled himself to victory as usual. Every body at Fanwood feels proud of him, and hopes to see him earn the honorable mention as Luther Taylor, rather than "Dummy," has already earned.

Stephen Kabanovitch and Fred Gabay attended the game between the Yankees and Cleveland, at the hilltop, last Wednesday afternoon, and were much excited throughout the game. The brilliant playing of Napoleon Lajoie stirred them very much. They were very much disappointed, as their home team lost by the score of 9-2.

The old hall near the boys' dressing rooms is being repaired by a new layer of cement fire-proof brick. When finished, it will look much better than the old wooden floor, which is decaying.

Editor Hodgson is in receipt of pretty souvenir post-cards from Benjamin DeCastro, who resides at Panama, and Albert E. Dirkes, who is spending a short vacation at West Saugerties, in the Catskills. These two lads are Fanwood pupils.

Last Thursday, Frank T. Lux and Chas. Schatzkin, both graduates, were visitors at the JOURNAL Office and had a short conversation with Editor Hodgson.

The small boys who are remaining here for the summer, amuse themselves very much by challenging the small hearing boys from Washington Heights in baseball contests. Last Thursday they played their first scheduled contest against some wee lads from Washington Heights and smothered them all over the field, easily winning by the score of 19-25. Those who played for the deaf boys were: Hellstern, Ralph and G. St. Clair, outfielders; W. St. Clair, Gabay, Sussman and Snook, infielders; Burger and Goldberg, battery. The small boys rapped the hearing pitcher all over the field for one home run and five two-baggers, and so outclassed their opponents. The score by innings is:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hearing Boys	4	3	3	2	2	2	4	0	19
Deaf Boys	0	3	2	2	6	1	3	8	25

Monday last, Mrs. Kavanagh departed for a two weeks' vacation. She expects to spend much of the time at her residence in Morris Park, L. I. Some day this week, she will return, and if Principal Currier grants her permission, she will take Miss Ida Bucher and Ella Wilson to Rockaway Beach for a day's outing, and stop over night at her home and return the following day. All hope that Mrs. Kavanagh has an enjoyable stay at her home until her return.

Friday last, Messrs. Kabanovitch, Dennan and Lieberz saw the Yankees go down to defeat before the hands of the Naps at the American League Park, opposite the Institution. They enjoyed the game immensely.

Mr. William Anfort, a graduate of the '09 class of this Institution, was a last Sunday afternoon visitor. He resides in Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and he rode from there to Fanwood on his Wagner motorcycle. He is a

thrilling and talent young deaf-mute cyclist.

Last Saturday afternoon, Mr. Vernon S. Birek, a former pupil of this Institution, who graduated with highest honors in 1907, paid a visit to his Alma Mater. Next Fall Mr. Birek will enter the Junior Class of at Gallaudet College, and we all hope that when his graduation day comes in '12, he will gain the highest honors, as he has won at Fanwood.

Last Saturday afternoon, the day being ideal and warm, the Broadway A. C. came over to our diamond to play against the Carriers. The Carriers have already lost a game to this club, and so were out for revenge, but the boys who wear the gold and blue lost, by the score of 7 to 5. Dennan pitched the game, with an arm that was at its best, and were it not for the poor batting and fielding by the other members of the team they might easily won. G. Margraf and Altenderfer were the sluggers of the day. Probably this is the last game the Carriers will play with the hearing boys until the school term opens in September. The writer has endeavored to give an account of games in detail, and this time he has succeeded. Appended below is the score by innings and the game as it ran from the first to last inning:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BROADWAY	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	2	0-7
CARRIER	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0-5

Batteries—Dennan and Lieberz, J. Breen and Wasdell.

FIRST INNING. Kempson hit the first ball Dennan put over the plate and was thrown out at first by W. Margraf. Thomas fanned. Dumphy walked and got second on Wasdell's single. Eubell fled out to Martin. NO RUNS.

W. Margraf, Banks and Martin struck out in one, two, three order. NO RUNS.

SECOND INNING. Dennan duplicated Andrews feat by fanning Quinn, E. Breen and J. Breen, in one, two, three order. NO RUNS.

Altenderfer walked and later stole second and third. G. Margraf hit the air thrice. Lieberz ditto. Kabanovitch was called out on strikes. NO RUNS.

THIRD INNING. Kempson got to first base on a hit, but was caught napping at second. Thomas and Dumphy struck out. NO RUNS.

Dennan fanned. James struck out. W. Margraf was hit by pitcher and took first. Banks singled sending W. Margraf across the rubber. Banks was caught at the plate. ONE RUN.

FOURTH INNING. Wasdell struck out. Eubell walked and stole second. Quinn was hit by Dennan. E. Breen walked to first and Eubell and Quinn each advanced a bag. J. Breen hit a Texas leaguer into right field for two bags, Eubell and Quinn scoring. E. Breen advanced to third on that hit. Kempson walked and E. Breen beat it home. Thomas walked and J. Breen was nipped at the plate just in time to prevent him from scoring. Dumphy fanned. THREE RUNS.

Martin walked to first. Altenderfer hit a beauty swat into right field for two bags. Martin reached third. G. Margraf fled out to J. Breen. Martin reached home on an error by pitcher. Lieberz fled out, forcing Altenderfer at third. ONE RUN.

FIFTH INNING. Wasdell was put out at second when he made a hit. Kabanovitch caught Eubell's high fly. Quinn fanned. NO RUNS.

Kabanovitch struck out. Dennan hit a one-bagger and crooked second. James hit, and reached sec-

ond on Kempson's error, Dennan coming home. G. Margraf and Banks were thrown out at first. ONE RUN.

SIXTH INNING. E. Breen walked. Kabanovitch caught J. Breen's fly. E. Breen stole second and third and beat it home on Lieberz's error. Andrews walked to first and was put out. Kempson fanned. ONE RUN.

Martin fled out to left field. Altenderfer got a one-base hit. G. Margraf fled out, also forcing Altenderfer out at first. NO RUNS.

SEVENTH INNING. Thomas got to first base safely on a hit. Dumphy hit safely sending Thomas to third. Wasdell fled out and Thomas stole home after the fly was caught. Dumphy was nabbed at second. Eubell fled out. ONE RUN.

Lieberz hit a one-bagger and swiped second. Kabanovitch was thrown out at first, Lieberz up a bag. Dennan hit to first, Lieberz scoring. Laugn was caught on first and put out. Dennan was nabbed at second. ONE RUN.

EIGHT INNING. Quinn got a free ride to first and stole second with ease. E. Breen fanned. J. Breen hit a Texas leaguer into left field and landed on the second cushion pin, scoring Quinn. Andrews struck out and J. Breen stole third. Kempson reached third base on a hit, J. Breen scoring. Thomas walked and Kempson was caught asleep off third. TWO RUNS.

W. Margraf hit for a one-bagger and stole second. Kempson caught Banks's high fly. Martin took a free ride to first. Altenderfer duplicated and W. Margraf and Martin each advanced a bag. G. Margraf was thrown out at first, W. Margraf scoring on the play. Lieberz fouled out. Kabanovitch fanned. ONE RUN.

NINTH INNING. Dumphy was out at first. Wasdell walked to first, and later stole second and third. Eubell struck out. Quinn duplicated. NO RUNS.

Dennan took it cool and got four balls. He easily stole second. W. Margraf fled out to Andrews. Banks hit safely and stole second, Dennan moving up a bag. Martin got his balls on base and was nabbed off first. Altenderfer ended the game by popping a high fly to centre field that was caught. NO RUNS.

Harry Blechner reported having a bully time last Sunday. Accompanied by his family and a cousin of his from Chicago, they hied themselves off to Midland Beach to spend the day. This is Harry's first visit to this beach, and he expects to go there again, because the bathing is so full of fun.

Major Van Tassell will spend his one month's vacation at Maine. He left for that place last Monday. We all know he will have a pleasant and enjoyable trip.

Next week, John O'Brien will act as Fanwood correspondent, and each of the other printers will also have a turn.

HARRY J. GOLDBERG.

American Locomotive.

Schenectady is rapidly on the increase in population, enterprise and industry. In the local plant of the American Locomotive Company, there are orders for between 300 and 400 locomotives, and about 1,500 workmen in the different departments of the manufactory. One engine can be finished and shipped out in one day. Among the employees John L. Campbell, graduate of New York Institution for Deaf and Dumb, works in the blacksmith shop. He has been working there about ten years, and met several severe accidents, but escaped death. Before a long time, he considerably hopes to have a nice house of his own, as he was married to an intelligent deaf lady eight years ago.

S.

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Saturday, October 8, 1910

at 8:15 P.M. sharp.

ADMISSION, - - 25 CENTS

FAIR

under the auspices of the

Women's Parish Aid Society

—AT—

ST. ANN'S CHURCH FOR DEAF-MUTES

Nov. 10, 11, 12, 1910

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The only all-water route to Coney Island.

ALL TICKETS INCLUDE ADMISSION TO DREAMLAND.

Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
Leave West 125th Street, N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A.M.; 12:15, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P.M.
Leave Pier 1, N. R., 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A.M.; 12:15, 1:00, 1:45, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P.M.

Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, 10:15, 11:40 A.M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:10, 2:55, 3:55, 4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:5, 8:25, 9:25, 10:50 P.M.
Returning from Coney Island trip marked * does not go to 125th Street, N. R.
Round Trip Tickets, from 125th Street, Fifty cents, from Pier 1, N. R., Forty cents.

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The Gallaudet Memorial.

It is proposed to create a memorial to the late Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D.D., by the erection of a Parish Building for St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes. The present Church is situated on 148th Street, just west of Amsterdam Avenue, and is built some twenty-five feet back from the line of the street to permit the erection of such a building as above indicated, which will form a facade to the church edifice and be a center of religious and social life amongst the silent peoples. Dr. Gallaudet hoped during his lifetime to see the erection of this building, which would have completed the church with which his name has always been associated. This was not permitted, and it is suggested as a most fitting memorial to him that this work be now undertaken. St. Ann's Church is used wholly for the deaf-mutes.

The new building will occupy a plot of ground about forty-five feet along the street front and twenty-five feet in depth. It will be three stories in height, with a basement, and will be used for the social, religious and industrial needs of the deaf-mutes of New York. The amount required for "The Gallaudet Memorial Parish Building" will be about \$30,000, and the building itself, in its position and purpose, will form a conspicuous monument to him whose life was devoted to the silent peoples. They themselves heartily endorse the memorial.

Subscriptions may be sent to the

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